PINK BOLLWORM PROGRAM – WEEKLY REPORT

43 YEARS OF SERVICE TO COTTON GROWERS



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Week Ending August 14, 2010

Pink Bollworm Activities

Southern California:

There has been only one native pink bollworm (PBW) moth captured during the last six weeks in Southern California traps placed in cotton and okra. The one find was in the Blythe/Palo Verde Valley area in Riverside County. There were 5,483,170 sterile pink bollworm moths released this week in Imperial, Riverside, and San Bernardino Counties. There have been 58,108,530 sterile moths released to date.

All cotton fields planted in Southern California have been tested and confirmed to be *Bt (Bacillus thuringiensis)* cotton. This is a requirement for growers in the PBW Area-Wide Eradication Program.

San Joaquin Valley:

A total of 12,164,825 sterile moths were released this week, bringing the season total to 168,756,837. The Shafter Identification Lab examined 228 traps from Southern California which contained 3,238 sterile moths and no native moths. The Lab examined 248 traps containing 3,282 sterile moths in traps from Kern, Kings, Fresno, and Merced Counties. There have been no natives trapped to date.

Sacramento Valley:

Senior Economic Entomologist Dan Keaveny, traveled to the Northern California cotton growing counties of Colusa, Glenn, and Sutter. There were 6 traps installed in Colusa County, 29 traps installed in Glenn County, and 12 traps installed in Sutter County. These traps will be serviced and removed in four weeks. This will provide detection of any pink bollworm in the cotton and allow removal of the traps prior to harvesting.